XEBEC SYSTEMS, INC.

XDF-50

DISK FORMATTER I/O SPECIFICATIONS

FOR-

NOVA COMPUTER SERIES

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GENERAL

The Xebec coupler for interfacing the XDF-50 formatter to the Data General computer is designed to work with the complete Nova family. It is a single board that plugs into the computer mainframe (see Section 8 for detailed installation information).

The Xebec coupler requires no Data General options. It operates using the standard direct memory data channel.

Device assignment can be changed by jumpers on the coupler to any non-assigned pair from (0,1) to (76₈, 77₈). The coupler is normally shipped from Xebec with the jumpers set for devices (30,31).

The interrupt mask bit can be set to any location 0-15. The coupler is shipped with this bit set to 5.

INPUT/OUTPUT CODE SUMMARY

(ACO is used for purposes of illustration only.)

Symbolic		Octal	<u>Operation</u>
DOAS	0,30	061130	OUTPUT COMMAND WORD
DOB	0,30	062030	OUTPUT MEMORY ADDRESS
DOC	0,30	063030	OUTPUT WORD COUNT (DMA Range)
DOC	0,31	063031	OUTPUT CYLINDER ADDRESS
DICC	0,30	062630	READ CONTROLLER STATUS
SKPDN	30	063630	SKIP IF DONE = 1
SKPDZ	30	063730	SKIP IF DONE = 0
SKPBN	30	063430	SKIP IF BUSY = 1
SKPBZ	30	063530	SKIP IF BUSY = 0
DOB	0, CPU	062077	ENABLE OR DISABLE DISK INTERRUPTS

DOAS 0,30 (061130)

OUTPUT COMMAND WORD

Loads the controller command register with the command in AC_{4-13} for the unit specified by AC_{14-15} . This instruction sets BUSY, resets DONE, and then initiates the specified operation. When the operation is completed, or when any error conditions occur, BUSY is cleared and DONE is set. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

AC

					_	.5			ラ			5	•		2		
	0	1	2	3/	4	5	6	,7	8	9	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	
Γ									Head						Į	Jnit	
	0	0	0	0		Ope	ratio	n	Select		Secto	r Add	iress		. 1	Nbr.	- 1
L					_				Addr.								

<u>Bits</u>

4-6	OPR	Opera	tion	
		000	=	No Operation
		001	, =	Write Preamble and a Sector
•		010		Check Preamble and Write a Sector
		011 -001		Check Preamble and Read a Sector
	0	100	=	Read Diagnostic Mode
		101		Check Preamble and Write a Sector, but
				Ignore Write Protect Bit in Preamble
		110	=	Write Diagnostic Mode
		111		

	OPERATION	ACCEPTABLE WORD COUNT	ERROR WHICH TERMINATED OPERATION BEFORE DATA TRANSFER OCCURS	ERROR WHICH MAY OCCUR AFTER DATA TRANSFER	COMMENTS
000	No-Operation	N. A	NRDY, CAE	NONE	No operation is performed. BUSY goes off immediately, DONE is generated. This operation is used to change the unit number without performling a data transfer.
001	Write Preamble and 1 Sector	2 (N+2) Inclusive	NRDY, WPE, CAE, TMO,	RATE, WCE, FTE	Write Preamble and Data up to 1 Sector in length depending upon value in word count register. The first two words transferred specify the preamble to be recorded as shown in Table II.
010	Check Preamble and Write 1 Sector	0 N Inclusive	NRDY, WPE, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	The previously recorded preamble is checked by the formatter, and data up to 1 sector in length is written on the disk. WC may be 0 N inclusive. If WC is less then N, the remaining words in the sector are filled with zeros.
011	Check Preamble and Read 1 Sector	0 N+2	NRDY, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO FTE	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble previously recorded is checked by the formatter and data up to 1 sector in length are read from the disk. If WC is in the range 0 N inclusive, WC words will be transferred. If WC is N+1 or N+2, the entire data portion of sector is transferred plus the CRC word(s) will be input as the last word(s).
100	Read Diagnostle	N+4	NRDY, CAE, TMO, FTE,	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble, 1 sector of data and the Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) words are read from the disk and transerred through the formatter. The preamble words are the first two words input followed by N Data Words followed by two CRC words.
101	Check Preamble & Write a Sector but Ignore Write Protect Bit in Preamble.	0· N	NRDY, WPE, CAE, PCE, BSEC, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	This operation is identical to 010 except the transfer is not terminated if the write protect bit in the preamble is set. If write protect switch is on, or if the rest of the preamble does not check, writing will not occur.
110	Write Diagnostie	N+4	NRDY, WPE, CAE, TMO, FTE	RATE, WCE	The preamble 1 sector of data and the CRC words are transferred through the formatter and written on the disk. This instruction differs from 001 because the CRC words are transferred as data and are not generated by the formatter
111	Ignore Preamble and Read a Sector	0 N Inclusive	NRDY, CAE, TMO, FTE	CRCE, RATE, WCE	The preamble is not cheeked and up to 1 sector of data is read.

17.7

Bits

7-8 Head Head Select Address

The head selected to be used for reading or writing is assigned as follows:

00 Upper Head - Removable Disk

01 Lower Head - Removable Disk

10 Upper Head - Fixed Disk

11 Lower Head - Fixed Disk

9-13 Sector Sector Address

Data transfer will occur on the sector specified by this 5-bit number. The acceptable range is from 0-S where:

S3 is 37_8 for 32 sector disks 27_8 for 24 sector disks 17_8 for 16 sector disks

138 for 12 sector disks

14 - 15 Unit

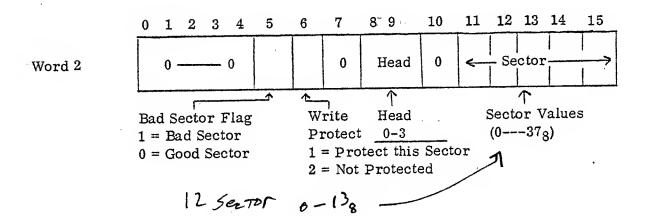
Unit Number

Unit selected for use by the controller.

Code	Selected Unit
00	.0
01	1
10	2
11	3

TABLE I PREAMBLE DATA FORMAT

CYLINDER VALUES



DOB 0,30 (062030)

OUTPUT MEMORY ADDRESS

Loads the controller memory address register with the starting address for data transfers in AC_{0-15} . This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

AC

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

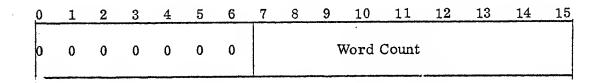
Memory Address

DOC 0,30 (063030)

OUTPUT WORD COUNT

Loads the controller word count register with the number of words to be transferred in AC_{7-15} . BUSY and DONE are unchanged. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

AC

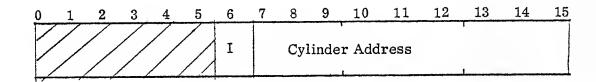


DOC 0,31 (063031)

OUTPUT CYLINDER ADDRESS

Loads the cylinder address specified in AC_{7-15} into the cylinder address register. Initiates a SEEK on the last disk unit selected by a DOA. The cylinder address must lie in the range of 0-3128. If AC_6 is set, a guaranteed seek (restore) to cylinder 0 is initiated.

AC



After the SEEK has been initiated by the loading of this register, any other command (except SEEK) may be issued. Another SEEK cylinder command may be issued to a different disk unit within five (5) micro-seconds. This means that on a system which has more than one disk drive attached, the SEEK commands can be overlapped between drive units; i.e., two or more drive units may be seeking simultaneously while at the same time a data transfer is taking place on another disk unit.

If the drive unit number has been changed since a SEEK command was initiated, the cylinder address register must be reloaded before the data transfer command can be issued. This is necessary so that the cylinder address portion of the preamble compares correctly.

NOTE: The cylinder address register must not be loaded if BUSY = 1, or if the SEEK bit of the status word = 1.

DICC 0,30 (062630)

READ CONTROLLER STATUS

Loads AC 4-15 with the contents of the controller status register and clears DONE. The AC will contain the status of the <u>last unit</u> selected by a DOA instruction, and the current seek status of that unit. This instruction must not be executed when BUSY is set.

AC 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

O 0 0 0 0 NRDY WPE CAE PCE TMO FTE CRCE RATE BSEC WCE 0 SEF

Bits		
4	NRDY	Drive Not Ready
		The selected unit is not connected, not turned on
		or not up to speed.
5	WPE	Write Protect Error
		A write operation was attempted on a write protected
		sector or unit. No data transfer occurred.
6	CAE	Cylinder Address Error
		A cylinder address which exceeded the range of the
		selected drive unit was loaded into the cylinder address
		register. No data transfer occurred.
7.	PCE	Preamble Check Error
		The cylinder or the sector portion of the preamble did
		not check. No data transfer occurred.
8	TMO	Time Out Error
*		The unit did not go NOT BUSY. No data transfer occurred.
		This error is usually caused by selecting a sector number
		which does not exist on the selected drive unit.
9	FTE	Format Error
		No sync word was found in the specified sector. The disk

is not formatted. No data transfer occurs.

10 CRCE CRC Error

The CRC word recorded at the end of the sector did not compare with the one calculated on the data in the sector. All specified data transfers occurred.

11 RATE Rate Error

The user did not clear the Data Flag within the specified length of time (by sending or accepting a new word).

Data transfer occurred up through the end of the sector, but some words were missed.

12 BSEC Bad Sector

The Bad Sector Flag has been set to 1.

13 WCE Word Count Error

The word count was greater than zero at the completion of the operation. A full sector of data was transferred.

14 Not Used = 0

15 SEEK Unit Seeking

The disk unit last selected by a UNIT command is still executing a SEEK cylinder. If the user wishes to change the cylinder address on this unit, this bit must first

SKPDN 30 (063630) If DONE is set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.

This instruction can be executed at any time.

SKPDZ 30 (063730) If DONE is not set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.

This instruction can be executed at any time.

DONE

DONE indicates that the disk has completed an operation and that the interrupts are armed; consequently, the disk has generated an interrupt.

The interrupt will occur only when the disk has completed its operation. An interrupt is not generated when the SEEK is complete.

SKPBN 30 (063430) If BUSY is set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.

This instruction can be executed at any time.

SKPBZ (063530) 30

If BUSY is not set, skip the next instruction, otherwise, do not skip.

This instruction can be executed at any time.

BUSY

BUSY indicates that the controller is busy with an operation. If
BUSY is true, no control words should be sent to the Formatter,
and the status word may not be read. The only program controlled
operation which may take place is aBUSY or DONE test.

DOB 0, CPU

Set up the Interrupt Disable Flags in the device according to the mask in AC (a 1 in a mask bit sets the flags assigned to that bit; a 0 clears the flags).

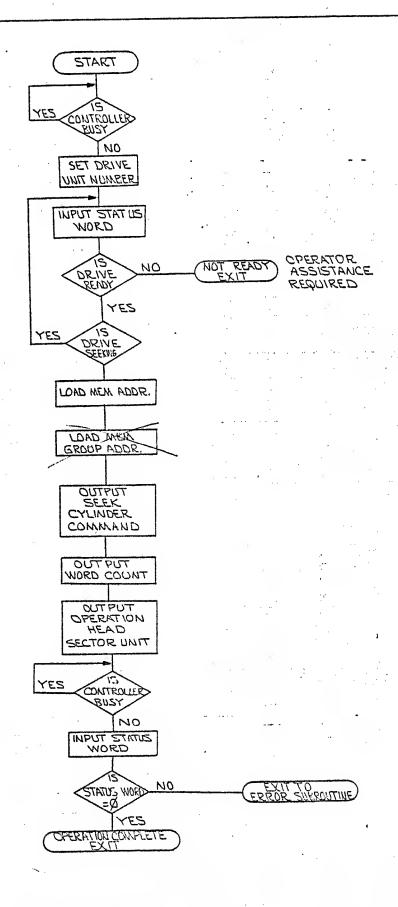
The disk may be assigned any position in the word, 0-15.

Command Sequence

A typical command sequence is shown in the flow chart of Figure 1.

The only rules which must be followed are:

- The Formatter must not be BUSY before any control word is transferred to the Formatter or the status word is read from the Formatter.
- 2) The selected unit must not be SEEKing when a new cylinder address is sent to the Formatter.
- 3) The command word causes the unit to go BUSY, and therefore must be the last control word sent to the Formatter if data transfer is specified.



COMMAND SEQUENCE FLOW CHART